WATER AND SEWER FUND PROJECTION

	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Revenues						
Water & Sewer Sales	\$47,355,747	\$49,986,404	\$52,786,427	\$55,430,167	\$58,125,750	\$63,782,352
Contract Water Sales	9,310	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	485,720	495,434	505,343	515,450	525,758	536,274
Investment/Rental	1,262,918	1,288,176	1,313,940	1,340,218	1,367,023	1,394,363
Licenses and Permits	56,120	57,242	58,387	59,555	60,746	61,961
Intragovernmental	785,271	800,977	816,995	833,335	850,003	867,003
Frontage Fees/Assessments	1,462,000	1,491,240	1,521,065	1,551,486	1,582,516	1,614,166
Capital Facility Fees	4,474,740	4,564,235	4,655,520	4,748,630	4,843,603	4,940,475
Other Revenues	874,800	892,296	910,142	928,346	946,912	965,849
Appropriation from Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$56,766,626	\$59,576,004	\$62,567,819	\$65,407,187	\$68,302,311	\$74,162,443
Appropriations						
Personal Services	\$14,780,583	\$15,344,681	\$16,111,915	\$16,917,511	\$17,763,386	\$18,651,556
Operating	14,500,352	14,690,508	15,322,385	15,654,487	16,034,755	16,485,379
Capital Outlay	726,684	617,260	634,278	651,806	669,860	688,456
Transfer to Other Funds	4,406,000	4,435,850	4,450,476	4,583,990	4,721,509	4,863,155
Debt Service	17,299,605	18,813,200	20,555,747	22,097,222	23,654,560	27,932,819
CIP Appropriations	2,000,000	2,060,000	2,121,800	2,185,454	2,251,018	2,318,548
Reserve for Debt Coverage	1,487,243	2,017,023	1,741,786	1,654,697	1,571,962	1,493,364
Transfer to Capital Reserves	1,566,159	1,597,482	1,629,432	1,662,020	1,635,261	1,729,166
Appropriation to Fund Balance		-	-	-	-	
Total Appropriations	\$56,766,626	\$59,576,004	\$62,567,819	\$65,407,187	\$68,302,311	\$74,162,443
Coverage Ratio:						
Parity Debt	4.70	3.64	2.98	2.47	2.28	2.04
All Debt	1.20	1.18	1.16	1.15	1.14	1.12

Highlights

The projection reflects a reserve for debt coverage that is intended to ensure that the City meets or exceeds the revenue bond rate covenants contained in the water and sewer revenue bonds. Adverse conditions such as water restrictions due to drought place the City in jeopardy of not recognizing sufficient revenues to meet these covenants. The coverage ratio that must be maintained for all debt is 1.0. Generally, only operating revenues can be utilized for computation of the coverage ratio.

The rate increase for FY 2003-04 budget is included. The rate model utilized for the projection also includes future rate increases due mainly to two factors: Expected future debt service to provide for extensive capital improvements that are included in the model; and the provision for coverage of the bond covenants in the event of adverse revenue realization.

Revenues

- Water and Sewer Sales include both consumption and service fee charges to all direct water and sewer customers, inside and outside the City. It does not include contractual water sales to other utilities. A rate increase was adopted for the FY 2003-04 budget.
- Contract Water Sales represents the sale of surplus water to other utilities. The multi-year projection does not assume any future contract water sales.
- There are no rate increases for Water and Sewer Capital Facility Fees reflected in the projection.
- Most revenue sources and system utilization are projected to increase by 1.9%.

Appropriations

- Personal Services costs increase at a rate of 5% annually.
- Operating costs increase at a rate of 3% annually.
- Capital costs increase at a rate of 3% annually.
- The non-departmental costs generally increase at a rate of 3% annually.
- Debt Service projections for existing debt as provided by the City's Finance Department are further
 projected with proposed future debt service on revenue bonds proposed for issue to address the
 extensive capital projects as mentioned above.

Coverage Ratio

- Coverage ratios represent the amount of net revenues (gross revenues minus operating expenditures) that are available for debt service payments. For parity debt the City is required to have a coverage ratio of 1.25, and for all debt a ratio of 1.0. Coverage ratios are used by financial institutions as a key indicator for the calculation of the City's bond rating.
- As an assurance that the City will meet the coverage ratio if revenues fall, a reserve for debt coverage component is built into rates and if realized, can be utilized to support future debt service costs or CIP.